

WANTED—FOR SALE. **FOR RENT.** "MOUNTAIN FOUND," "BOARDING." Ad.—According to coming under these headings, but exceeding five lines will be inserted twice for 25 cents.

WANTED—GOOD FEMALE COOK. Apply at Madison House, Lexington, Ky. my-16

WANTED. Two or three men to make attire for good matches. Apply to PERBY & BILCHAM, 107 West Third street. my-16

WANTED—Two Journeymen Steam-builders. Apply to H. P. SMITH, No. 466 West Fifth street. my-16

WANTED—A GIRL. To do general housework. Apply at No. 193 Richmond street. my-16

WANTED—SITUATION. By a young man, with education well furnished, to test his capacity as a clerk in a private family. Address R. H., at this office. my-16

WANTED—A good steady Girl, to cook, wash and iron. Apply at No. 286 West Third street, between Smith and Park. my-16

WANTED BY A GERMAN. A situation in a household, where no porter or test of English is required. References furnished. Address COMPTON, at this office. ST. CECILIA KEIFER. my-16

WANTED—SITUATION. A young man who is a native Philadelphian, desires to test his ability and fair wages will be given. Reference required. Address J. W. WALTON, at this office. my-16

WANTED—ERAND BOY. Ten years of age, for an office and errand boy, having good city reference; no Irish need apply. Call at 101 East Sixth street, between Race and Main. my-16

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN. To do general housework. Apply at the carriage office, corner Third and Vine streets. mar-16

WANTED—An airy unfurnished room with wife. Terms suit the neighborhood. Address COMPTON, at this office. my-16

WANTED—TEN CENTS. The undersigned patrons can now state that this is no humbug, but really gets a good license for ten cents at JOHNSON'S Gallery, Ninth and Main, where all classes of art satisfactorily low prices. Await the crowd from the country. my-16

WANTED. To rent, lease or sell on time, from \$20 to \$50 front foot on Western-row, or Central-timer, for lot feet deep. Apply to A. C. PARRY, attorney, face recter, at this office. my-16

WANTED—HOUSE. To rent a House for a family preferred. Possession any time between this and first of August. Address 307 Postoffice. my-16

WANTED—BOARDS. One or two parties, such as day boarders, in a private family, three dollars a week, on the Pacific. Terms moderate. my-16

WANTED—TEN CENTS. For this small sum you may have your portrait painted by a friend, at JOHNSON'S Gallery, Ninth and Main, where all classes of art satisfactorily low prices. Await the crowd from the country. my-16

WANTED. For mankind generally, and the friends of Civilization, to know that there is a place for barngins in all the Auction Store for goods, Jewels, Notions, &c. A Little more than half price, for proof of which call in. my-16

WANTED—A FEW AGENTS. To sell and buy for me, in every part of the State, the following: Greeley's Brace Suspender; Greeley's Shirt Bosom; Greeley's Necktie; Greeley's Patent Suspender. Call at 101 East Sixth street, up stairs. my-16

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. At No. 174 Fifth-street, between Race and Elm. my-16

WANTED—FIVE GOOD GIRLS. For general housework. Call immediately at MRS. WALKER'S Restaurant, 1608 1/2 Third street, between Central-avenue and John. my-16

WANTED. Men seeking situations as clerks, salesmen, bookkeepers, bar-keepers, porters, cooper, mechanics, laborers, &c.; others should apply at the Merchants' Clerks' Registry Office, 132½ Walnut-street, between Second and Third CO. my-16

WANTED—ROOM. A small, unfurnished room, in a genteel private house, (not near board,) is wanted for a single gentleman, who can give the very best of testimonials as to character and habits. Daily Rates. my-16

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT. Gentlemen's services are offered in various ways, as follows: washing. Also, family washing by the week. Address at No. 187 West Third-street, through Cincinnati Post Office. my-16

WANTED TO TRADE. A gold watch, worth \$800, for a pony or saddle-horse. Address P. W. S., at this office. my-16

WANTED. To do your Home Painting, Glazing, Gilding, Varnishing and Sign-Painting, at reasonable rates. Call on D. L. DAVIS, 724 Vine. my-16

WANTED—A NUMBER OF CAR-BUILDERS. To build a number of cars for the employment department, steel and waxes good. None but first class workmen need apply. my-16

WANTED—BOARDS. At the Pennsylvania Hotel, Columbia, five miles above the city, on the Erie Railroad, where board is served each way; four lines of coaches daily; the Pendleton Line, with Pullman Palace Cars, and first-class baggage; furniture new; charges moderate; location beautiful and healthy. Call and see. my-16

WANTED TO SELL. The stock and fixtures of a bar-room, with lease of dwelling, inquire at this office. my-16

WANTED—ATTENTION.—Enclose one red stamp, and you will receive, by mail, a circular, with particulars of a fancy French article, made in France, and sold here at a cheap price. Address Box #486, Cincinnati. my-16

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A good Spring Wagon and Harness and Furniture. Inquire at No. 75 Park-street, between Third and Fourth. my-16

FOR SALE.—A WELL-TRAINED POINT, also an excellent watchdog. Any person wishing to purchase, please call on Mr. SHEPARD, at G. W. SHEPARD & CO.'S, No. 6 West Fourth-street, over Hugo & Smith's. my-16

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT.—On Mount Pleasant, in Blockington, City, Holden place. The house contains five rooms, hall, bath, kitchen, and closets; also a large garden, new well, a large cistern, some fruit-trees, vines and shrubs, and a fine view of the city. Inquire on the premises, or to FAIRBANKS. my-16

FOR SALE.—A small Engine, Boiler-Fan, Copper Pipes, &c. Inquire at this office, or at a great bargain. Can be seen in operation at the North River Foundry, below Third street. my-16

FOR SALE.—A good Brick Dwelling-house, No. 98, north side of Seventh-street, between Vine and Elm. Inquire at this office, or at a great bargain. Can be seen in operation at the North River Foundry, below Third street. my-16

FOR SALE—NEWPORT LOTS.—Ten very desirable building lots, on Patterson, Lowell, and the neighboring streets, is 10 to 12 feet each. Inquire at this office, or at a great bargain. Can be seen in operation at the North River Foundry, below Third street. my-16

FOR SALE.—A two-story House and Lot, situated on Roberts-street, Newport, Ky. The house contains five rooms, hall, bath, kitchen, and closets; also a large garden, new well, a large cistern, some fruit-trees, vines and shrubs, and a fine view of the city. Inquire on the premises, or to FAIRBANKS. my-16

FOR SALE.—\$2,000 fine Havana and Seed Oil. Located in a good state of cultivation, ready for sale, or suitable for a general family use. Call on our agent, at the corner of Third and Nut-street Ferry, on the Covington side. Address Box 1,067, Cincinnati, Ohio. my-16

FOR SALE—FOUR ROOMS. With hydrant, and back yard, located at 324 E. Third street. No one used apply who has ever had a bad experience. Call during business hours. my-16

FOR RENT—ROOM. A furnished sleeping-room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Inquire at 101 East Sixth street, between Race and Main. my-16

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few boarders can be accommodated at No. 249 Broadway, below Third street. my-16

BOARDING.—Single men can be accommodated at No. 249 Broadway, below Third street. my-16

BOARDING.—A lady and gentlemen, or two gentlemen, can have one or two apartments, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 249 Broadway, below Third street. my-16

BOARDING.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated at No. 249 Broadway, below Third street. my-16

FOUND.

FOUND.—On Saturday, May 5, on Main-street, a small coin, known as the "one-cent piece," was found by the undersigned. If anyone has lost it, please return it to the undersigned, at No. 13 East Fourth-street, between Second and Third streets. my-16

[illegible]

TUESDAY. **WEDNESDAY.** **THURSDAY.** **FRIDAY.** **SATURDAY.** **SUNDAY.**

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

FAST MAIL.—Arrives 3:50 A. M. and 4:40 P. M. S. R. R. close at 10:10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND WHEELING.—Arrives at 3:50 A. M.; close at 8 P. M.

St. Louis and Louisville.—Arrives at 11 A. M. and 10 P. M.; close at 1 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Cincinnati and New York.—Arrives at 11 A. M. and 10 P. M.; close at 1 A. M. and 4 P. M.

City News.

ROUTE FOR SALE.—East Covington route of the Postal Service, for sale to a prompt carrier. Apply at counting-room between three and four o'clock Monday afternoon.

PERSONAL.—Hereafter, we have been informed, the Cincinnati *Herald* will be entered under the editorial management of Philip Boileau Jones.

POSTPONED.—The County Horse Fair has again been postponed because the steam-plow is not yet finished. It will take place, however, on the 25th and 26th instants.

ACCIDENT.—A little girl about four years of age, who resides on York-street, had her leg broken by a street railroad car, near her father's residence, yesterday afternoon.

FINE PICTURES.—Heenan is champion of the world, and Bloom's twenty-five cent pictures are ahead of every thing. Gallery corner of Fifth and Central-avenue.

LECTURE THIS EVENING ON LIBERIA.—Rev. A. T. Wood, (colored) of London, England, will lecture at Baker-street Church this evening on the subject—'Ten Years Experience in Liberia.'

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.—By Henry Ware, Optician, May 7.

Clock.	Barometer.	Thermometer.
7 A. M.	29.47	Above zero—
10 " "	29.40	Above zero—
6 P. M.	29.40	Above zero—

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Mrs. Bernhart and family desire to tender their sincerest thanks to Mr. Moses Tenny, of the Sixth-street Fire Brigade, for the devoted services he rendered them in the fire of the 12th inst., and for the Friday night, in recovering the dead body of their drowned son and brother.

LETTERS DETAINED FOR WANT OF POSTAGE.

John J. Durcan, Esq., Allegheny City, Penn.
Mrs. Mary A. Randall, Beloit, Wis.
J. W. H. Smith, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Messrs. Clarke, Vane and Co., Rochester, N. Y.
J. E. Eden, Sullivan, Ill.
The Public, St. Louis, Mo.

MADAME HAY'S MEDICINES.—The reader's attention is invited to certificates in favor of these medicines, to be found in home interior column. The Madame has just returned from a profitable sojourn in New Orleans, and may be found as indicated in the card referred to.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF COLORED SCHOOLS.—The Board of Directors of the Colored Schools met last night. The attendance was full, and the monthly report was read and adopted. The schools are in good condition, although just at present the attendance is small, in consequence of the fever of small-pox.

YOUNG MEN'S GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Gymnastic Association last night opened their new rooms in the Commercial Building, corner of Fourth and Race streets. The room is in the fourth story of the building, 112 feet long by wide, and very high. The bathing apartments are situated immediately above these and are commodious and neat.

A MAN ATTEMPTS THE LIFE OF HIS WIFE.—A German named Johan Brandaker, who resides on Front-street, between Vine and Jackson streets, was taken to the hospital last night, by beating her on the head with a club; and he would, no doubt, have accomplished his purpose had it not been for the interference of persons brought to the spot by the police. He was taken to the hospital, and when there was immediately sent in pursuit of Brandaker, who fled, and up to a late hour last night had not been arrested.

SCHOOL BOARD.—PROCEEDINGS LAST NIGHT.—The principal part of the session of the School Board last night was occupied in hearing the teachers' monthly reports, and discussing the report of the Finance Committee, made at the last meeting, recommending a special levy of one and six-tenths mills on the dollar of real estate property in the city for school purposes.

The report of the Committee was finally adopted. The Superintendent's report for the month of April was read, and shows that the average daily attendance of the pupils in the schools during that period, and that the average daily attendance was 11,953. The Librarian's report for the same time shows an aggregate circulation of 8,364 volumes.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—At their regular diurnal session, yesterday morning, the County Commissioners reported on the aggregate tax for the year 1872, amounting to \$274 54, of which \$216 10 was paid by George Fries, for labor on the new County Jail; \$51 to J. Jacobs, for labor on the County House, and \$7 50 to Thomas Conway for the County monthly reports, and discussed the report of the Finance Committee. The Commissioners opened to the various bids that had been offered for furnishing the Court-house with ice, and awarded the contract to John W. Hamilton, for \$2,000 per year. One hundred pounds of Hamilton Canal No. 10 other business of importance was transacted.

PUBLIC SALES OF REAL ESTATE.—J. G. & Co., auctioneers, sold yesterday afternoon on Walnut Hill, near the brick-yard, beyond the Episcopal Church: Lot Nos. 1 and 2, of the lot known as the 'Shagbush Road,' containing 100 feet front by 105 feet deep, sold to Michael Burns for \$5 per foot—\$250; Lot No. 8, 50 feet front by 135 feet deep, sold to J. Carier, for \$4 per foot—\$200; Lot No. 9, 50 feet front by 135 feet deep, sold to J. Carier, for \$4 per foot—\$200; Lot No. 10, 50 feet front by 135 feet deep, sold to W. Jordan, for \$4 per foot—\$200; total \$2,350.

REAL ESTATE SALES AT GREENWOOD YESTERDAY.—The sale of lots in Greenwood extended, yesterday, by Messrs. Cooper & Sons, resulted as follows:

Lot No.	By	For
215, 33 by 100, Geo. A. Jones	50	50
216, 33 by 100, John Morris	50	50
217, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
218, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
219, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
220, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
221, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
222, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
223, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
224, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
225, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
226, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
227, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
228, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
229, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
230, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
231, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
232, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
233, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
234, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
235, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
236, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
237, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
238, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
239, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
240, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
241, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
242, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
243, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
244, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
245, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
246, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
247, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
248, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
249, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
250, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
251, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
252, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
253, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
254, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
255, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
256, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
257, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
258, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
259, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
260, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
261, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
262, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
263, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
264, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
265, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
266, 33 by 100, J. B. Riser	50	50
267, 3		

[illegible]

Three Days Later from Europe

ARRIVAL OF THE BRAZIL.

St. Joux's N. F., May 7.—The steamer Brazil arrived here to-day from Galway the twenty-sixth. She has five hundred and twenty-six passengers for New York, who will leave for it at midnight.

The Canadian and Kamoroo reached Liverpool on the 26th and 28th ult.

The political news by the Brazil is not important.

Bell's Life contains a formal demand from Heenan for the belt, under the assertion that he won it.

Bell's Life treats the claim as preposterous and makes the challenge of two of his winners, and that, had the referee witnessed thirty round, he would have awarded him victory.

The Prince of Wales will not visit Canada before the first week in July.

There is nothing new regarding the fight.

A medical certificate declares that Say will not be able to use his arm for two months and probably more.

It was reported that several arrests had been made in Paris, in consequence of discovery of a plot by Italians against Emperor. The plot is denied in France.

Bourse was firm and heavy. Rentes 70f. 50c.

(By the Pony Express)

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

St. Joseph, May 7.—The Pony Express with dates from San Francisco to El Centro, arrived here at half-past nine o'clock to-morrow morning in the afternoon. The last one hundred and twenty miles were traveled in eight and a half hours.

The Pony Express which left St. Joseph on the 13th of April arrived at San Francisco Sunday night and seventeen hours from the time of starting.

The Indians had stolen forty horses from the Pony Express Company, between St. Louis and Carson City.

The Legislature has passed an act to provide for a vote of the people to decide whether a Convention shall be called to revise State Constitution.

The graving bonus to the first and second telegraph lines across the continent, passed both Houses.

News from Mexico state that a Liberal army of some strength, and taken towns of Colima and Amagala, without opposition.

It is estimated that seven thousand people have gone to the Washoe silver mines. No discovery of silver near Zapolonia, which the Legislature was adjourned on the 3d of April.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The Pony Express, with St. Joseph dates to the 20th of March, arrived at Carson City at half-past one to-day.

Oregon dates to April 21 are received.

G. K. Othiel has been nominated Democratic candidate for Congress by a Convention held at Eugene City. The Convention failed to nominate candidates for President or electors.

The Frazer River mining news continues favorable.

COLIMA, MEXICO, April 4.—We have lately had another change in the Government.

The 27th of March, the Conservators, hear of the near and rapid approach of about fifteen thousand Liberals from Zapolonia, which they had taken, and completely routed General Valdes with a loss of one thousand men. Armies suddenly left the city, retreat to the mountains of Guadalupe.

The Liberals entered Zapolonia, which is the city on the 30th. Persecution prevails.

The Liberals have now nearly all left pursuit of the retreating Machas, and marching upon Guadalupe, which, in consequence, with forces from Mazatlan, they expect to take within a month.

A courier reached here yesterday from Vera Cruz, announcing the unsuccessful attack Miramonte on the city.

In the evening Colima was illuminated.

Additional Foreign News per Bohemian.

New York, May 7.—A letter from Peru says that the new letters patent of the Emperor of Austria regarded by the Peruvians as of no value whatever; they contain nothing more than vague promises, and it felt that Austrian promises to do good never realized. This is the unanimous opinion of the nation.

France.—The Emperor had decided on ten military expeditions which are set to start from Algeria and another from Senegal proceeded the African regiments by the Emperor. A large sum has been placed to credit of the Minister War to defray the penses.

The editor of a satirical journal of Tunis had been condemned to three months' imprisonment and a fine for publishing graceful articles against the Emperor of France.

The commission was formed among clergy of Turin to have drawn up an address to the Pope, which, after receiving the signatures of the clergy of the Kingdom, is to send to the Vatican. In this document plain before the danger to the Empire, the policy of Rome, and points out that the surest means of warding them off is to accept the propositions contained in the letter King Victor Emmanuel.

The rumor that the Moorish Plenipotentiaries have not sufficient authority to negotiate, has unfavorably influenced the public mind.

Washington Correspondence.

New York, May 7.—The New York Tribune's correspondent of the 6th says:

"Hon. Eli Thayer will to-morrow make arrangements for a bill to divide Utah into a land district, to divide Utah between Nevada and Jefferson, and establish Nevada, Jefferson, and Decatur as independent States, immediately authorized delegates from those three said districts to examine the lands of the governments already existing in all the districts, except Dacotah."

The Covode Committee, after trading the bill of reduction of the Lincoln fund, attempt to ferret out the authors of the C situation. It is fully believed they either copy secrets in the Cabinet or that the plan of submission by persons who are controlled by the Wall street press on this subject; also several other prominent citizens of Kansas, who are now in this city.

Meeting of the National Typographical Union.

NASHVILLE, May 7.—The National Typographical Union assembled in the State Capitol to-day. Twenty-four Unions were represented. Officers elected by ballot were: President; William Madegan, of Boston, S. P. Bassett, of Memphis, Vice-President, S. T. Walsh, of New York, Recorder. Secretary, H. W. Burgess, of Columbia, S. C., Corresponding Secretary.

Death of an Ex-Governor.

NORFOLK, VA., May 7.—The venerable Lieutenant Governor Thackeray, formerly United States Senator and Ex-Governor of Virginia died here yesterday.

Accident to the Welland Canal.

ST. CATHERINE'S, CAN., May 7.—A lock of the Welland Canal, at Albion, was broken through by a propeller, the vessel being morning. Navigation will be stopped three or four days.

New York Bank Statement.

New York, May 7.—Increase in loans \$213,817; increase in specie, \$937,813; increase in circulation, \$601,516; increase deposits, \$424,616.

Arrival of the City of Washington.

New York, May 7.—P. M.—The steamer City of Washington, from Liverpool the day before as the Bohemian, is coming up the bay.

Congressional Nomination.

St. Louis, May 7.—The Democrats of Fifth District have unanimously nominated John W. Reid to Congress, vice Col. Woodson, the present incumbent.

Fire in South Boston.

Boston, May 7.—The fire in South Boston destroyed the chemical works of Hodges & Silsby. Loss, \$20,000; insured, \$15,000.

SENATE.—The galleries are crowded; large numbers of ladies are present. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution to address the Governors of States to the privilege of the floor. Referred to the Library Committee.

The private bill for the relief of General Johnson was passed.

Mr. Anthony presented a remonstrance the patentees for mechanics against such a condition of affairs, and asked that the bill from the applicants the right of appeal from the decision of the Commissioner.

Mr. Davis spoke in favor of his resolution which he said were a more announcement of the branch of the subject by continuing the present political difficulties he contended were the same which the founders of the Government had encountered. He would not, however, argue, but he contended that rights, but would plant himself on the Constitution which all have sworn to support. That Constitution is the law of every American, and no question outside the formal and ordinary of the subject by continuing the source of our difficulties he contended, is the theory that our Government is the Government of one people instead of a compact of thirteen separate sovereignties. The declaration of independence and the Constitution brought about the early settlement of the continent.

The Declaration of Independence was for the colonies under the British crown, not for the people en masse, but by the States severally.

Mr. Davis sustained these propositions in various historical illustrations, and he closed this branch of the subject by contending that the States could at any time when deemed necessary, resume the powers which they had only delegated to the general government. After a long and interesting speech, the union between States, Mr. Davis concluded identically to the question of protection, asserting that the general government had no power to limit the importations of any State, and that the subject of protection is the subject of this protection, by what right is slave property deprived of its benefit. On this issue after days of discussion, he saw the Democrats were in the majority. He broken up. He had faith, however, that the Democratic party still lived.

Mr. Davis referred to the fourth and fifth resolutions, which asserted the right of slave property to protection in the Territories, contending that it was the duty of Congress to see that the protection was awarded. He also combated at length the doctrine of non-intervention, asserting that non-intervention, as formerly understood, took from Congress all right to legislate with regard to slavery. He quoted Henry Clay to show that he, who was the originator of the doctrine, never gave it the sanction of his own life. He the advocates of popular sovereignty. His remarks were continued to some length, but much of his speech was inaudible.

The Speaker complained of indisposition.

Mr. Brown replied to a remark of Mr. Davis, that the second resolution of his series harmonized with the views of Mr. Douglas, as he said, and he contended that he would substitute one stating that it is the duty of Congress to protect slave property in the Territories. Mr. Brown briefly urged in favor of legislation for the protection of slave property in the Territories.

Mr. Clingman commenced a speech favoring non-intervention. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Burlingame, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the President to appoint a Minister to Sardinia, with a salary of \$12,000 per annum. Passed without debate.

Mr. Sherman moved to postpone the Territorial business which was carried to-day until Thursday or Friday. The reason was that some of his political friends desired the close of the week, to go to the Chicago Convention. Mr. Sherman said that he had on the record in the Territorial business, and on the tariff question, which will be the next important subject of consideration.

Mr. Sherman said he was not willing to vote on the tariff till after the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Phelps suggested that the tariff might be postponed, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the post-office and other amendments.

Mr. Grow said he last week moved to postpone the Territorial business until this week because gentlemen on the Democratic side were so busy in the session. He did not think it fair to consider it when the majority of the House was there. Those we desire to go to Chicago should as a matter of courtesy be similarly accommodated.

Mr. Sherman said he gave notice that when the Territorial bills came up he would move an amendment giving the power to the people of organizing Territories and to elect their own legislatures.

Mr. Clark, of Missouri, expressed his willingness to grant the indulgence.

Mr. Grow's motion prevailed by a large majority.

Mr. Boteler voted "No," saying the Union Convention would not on Wednesday, which seemed to have been ignored by both the Democratic and Republican parties.

Mr. Grow—"I thought you'd get through in due season."

Mr. Boteler—"I think I can assure you will be a harmonious Convention."

A resolution offered by Mr. Sherman that the question of the tariff shall close to-morrow, was adopted.

Mr. Sherman then spoke on the tariff question. He said the act of 1857 was cruel and ill-digested, and ought never to have been passed.

Three years, when it went into effect, there was a surplus of \$17,000,000 in the Treasury, while now the country is upward of \$65,000,000 in debt. He contended that facts and figures showed that the ordinary necessities, in meeting the expectation of the Government, a reduction could be made in appropriation, but that the ordinary necessities, in meeting the spirit and sectionalism were rampant in the land, nor was anything in the way of revenue in the future to be expected from the tariff. He contended the passage of the pending bill, which would reduce the tariff to sixty-five millions per annum, affording at the same time reasonable protection to all sections of the country.

He contended that the tariff spoke in favor of the bill.

Without action the House adjourned.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

BOSTON, MAY 7.—The steamer *St. Pauline*, with the Massachusetts delegation from Charleston, arrived at two o'clock this morning. Some excitement was created on board this morning, by a fugitive slave crawling from the deck, and carrying coal and water. He gave his name as W. Brockner, and declared he was a free negro, but the circumstances would not admit of his being taken on board. Captain Howell altered the course of the *Spaulding* and left the steamer *Benjamin De Ford*, which left Boston on Saturday, for Baltimore, where Mr. Sherman was transferred to the *De Ford*.

This morning the Boston Convention helped admiring the ingenuity and impudence of the negro in selecting their special steamer as his transport to liberty.

FROM VENEZUELA.

NEW YORK, MAY 7.—Advice from Venezuela, April 25, state that Manuel Felipe, a member of the majority of 4,400, has been pronounced by the United States to be a country. The first result of this is that the merchants have more confidence in the preservation of peace, and the progress of the Republic is the rumors that General Paez will return.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ALBUQUERQUE, MAY 7.—Twenty-nine girls and boys, who were on a picnic and fishing party, were drowned in Berikens Pond, near the mouth of the Santa Fe river, in the middle of the pond. The boat was drawn off, and nineteen bodies found.

DEATH OF AN EX-CONGRESSMAN.

UTICA, MAY 7.—John C. Beardsley died in this city last night. He had been Member of Congress four terms, and other important stations. He had for his political friends prominent lawyers and politicians.

CHEPPEA, C. W., May 7.—A son of late Dr. Maclellan, and nephew of Thomas O. Street, fell into the river yesterday and was carried over Niagara Falls.

River News.

Louisville, May 7.—P. M.—The river is falling slowly; there are five inches in the canal. The weather is cloudy.

Pittsburg, May 7.—P. M.—The river is five and a half feet by the pier mark, and is a stand. Warm and cloudy.

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 7.—Stocks.—Second Board.—St. Louis, higher; St. Carolina, 91; Virginia, 92½; Montreal, 83½; Georgia, 90¼; Erie, 33; mortgage, 65; New York Central, 74¾; S. & N. E. R. 19¼; Erie preferred, 15; Harlem, 13; Reading, 43; Michigan Southern, 42; Chicago & North Western, 38; Illinois Central scrip, 69½; Galena and Chicago, 64½; Chicago and Rock Island, 67¾; bonds, C. B. and Q., 64¾.

(COMMUNICATED.)

The Commercial an Italian Affair.

CINCINNATI, MAY 6, 1860.

To the Editors of the Daily Press:

I beg leave to draw your attention to an ugly circumstance which I have detected in the management of the Holy See. In the article of this fortnight first caused me to suspect a disposition on the part of its directors to exaggerate the foreign reports respecting Italy. I make no charge against it on the score of predilection; for one can accuse that paper of a friendly feeling toward Catholicity; but that it should carry predilection so far as to play, to historical perversion, if not to falsehood, is never thought I could establish from two or three articles so conclusively as I think is shown in the following letter to its editors.

The editorial committee of the Commercial published my former one, not, however, without a yard and a quarter of editorial dilution. They have even subterfuged me out of the manuscript after a promise to return it, and although I have written them twice more, they then, to recall it from memory as well as I can.

J. H. G.

APRIL 2, 1860.

To the Editors of the Commercial:

It was not my intention to obtrude myself a second time upon your notice, or that of your readers, in the matter of my recent reply to the dangerous article of Saturday last, although I am aware of the importance of a column and a half on that reply afforded me ample opportunity of dealing very severely with them. I let them pass, however, because I felt that such a mischievous exhibition gave me no stomach for newspaper correspondence; and if I return to the unpleasant topic now, it is because you have returned to it first, by a qualified repetition in your issue of the 2nd inst. of the charges to which I then replied, and which I thought I had sufficiently disposed of. As, doubtless, an authority I can produce, no matter how literal, will show that the "killed" and "wounded" with your "side of the house" will bear much weight with you as the authority yourselves, permit me, then, to quote yourselves. The second sentence in your leader of the 21st ultimo, which provoked my former letter, is this:

"One hundred and forty-seven persons were reported as killed by the surgical officials of the Roman Government."

Now, gentlemen, so long as the assertion from your own pen is to be found at your side in this controversy—*quod scriptum est manet*—how can you give very ugly grip of you; for no sane report has been made of the deaths of more than twenty-five persons, and even that to save your character from even the suspicion of fabrication, on so serious a point, you were bound to give your authorities. You have done this in your article of the 21st day, and I beg to express my obligations to your great candor in giving it so literally. You say: "The assertion that no life was taken and only twenty-five persons were slightly wounded, is entirely untrue." Following, published in the London Times:

"The surgical reports of the Roman Government, made up to the 22d ultimo, showed that 100 persons had been killed and 147 killed and wounded in the outbreak on the 19th March."

So, now, it appears that your "*killed*" their whole group a week ago, but your master, the London Standard, says that the number is to-day. That number, then, includes the "*wounded*" as well as the "*killed*," so if one were killed and a hundred and forty-six were wounded, it would be a perfectly safe assertion to circulate that thirty-three persons were "*killed*" and "*wounded*!" It will afford me the greatest delight to see you cracking that nut between your teeth, with our aid.

But permit me to quote you further, gentlemen; I really like to quote you, your praiseworthy is so accommodating. You say that the "*foreign bayonets of the Roman Government*" would have been glad to place us take them away that we may see the realization of your prediction. (I quote from your story here, having sent the text with the original, and all else being true, except the French are leaving, if they have not already left, and Rome is now defended by Roman at all events, by Italians; and a little time will tell whether you are more happy in your prospect than you are in your retrogression—more truthful in prophecy than you have shown yourself to be in history, a sample of which, as filtered through your editorial eye, is given above, and other glances as given above.) I now assert, sirs, and defy refutation, that the conspirators of Rome are not the people of Rome, but a very few exalted clergy, discontented, turbulent, irreligious abettors of the pope's policy, in an appropriation of property within; in word, such a faction as the trumpet of discord could awaken at the first blast in the reckless confusion of the general city in the civil universe. Look at Lombardy, at Milan, Baltimore, and you need go farther to behold the phenomenon of organized minority, the subtlest undermining the peaceably disposed majority, the unscrupulous warfare with high-handed terrorism and smooth-faced perfidy installing itself in the highest places. Show me on any Fourth of July, anywhere, a demonstration of the kind in this country, then that which is called Rome on the 13th of April, a significant day only three weeks after the late disturbance foretold on the 10th of March, just three days before the anniversary of the death of the people, it is computed, greeted the Sacred Sovereign of Christendom, on the piazza St. Peters. To the demonstration of the 13th of April, I attach the more significance, because the anniversary of the Holy Father's return in 1850.

You next quote a whole placard from the walls of Rome, purporting to be one of the revolutionary proclamations, and you argue from it intrinsic evidence of the good intentions of the government, and you neither give its date nor the circumstances which called it forth. I regret to say, gentlemen, that your editors cannot do better than your own intelligent readers very poor comments. Now, what is the fact, in the present instance? Why, just this—that very "proclamation" was issued on the 13th of April, and whose date, I tell you, for moderation and delay, was a second thought issued with haste on that morning, to counteract another prior proclamation from the same party, which had been issued the first and thence challenging the gendarmes to the strength, by defying that force to put down another revolutionary demonstration, which had been fixed for the 25th of March. The police did not interfere with the change, they actually went to the rendezvous and remained there till, and long after, the counter-proclamation was issued by the wiser heads of the church, who took the change as a safeguard for their skins. How completely solid grains of fact turn the scales upon great bulk of pomice-toss humbug!

I am, gentlemen, your humble servant,

J. H. G.

SENSITIVE CLERGYMAN.—The other afternoon, a clergyman (Mass.) in a *Gazette*, once our clerical men stopped at the pulpit, during sermon, and after glancing round the house said: "I do not like to see so many people sleeping. It annoys me very much."

PROMISES.—Promises are made fast by nail or pins—according as persons are in the habit of running away from their word. For instance, in rail a man to his promise. For instance, a woman to her promise.